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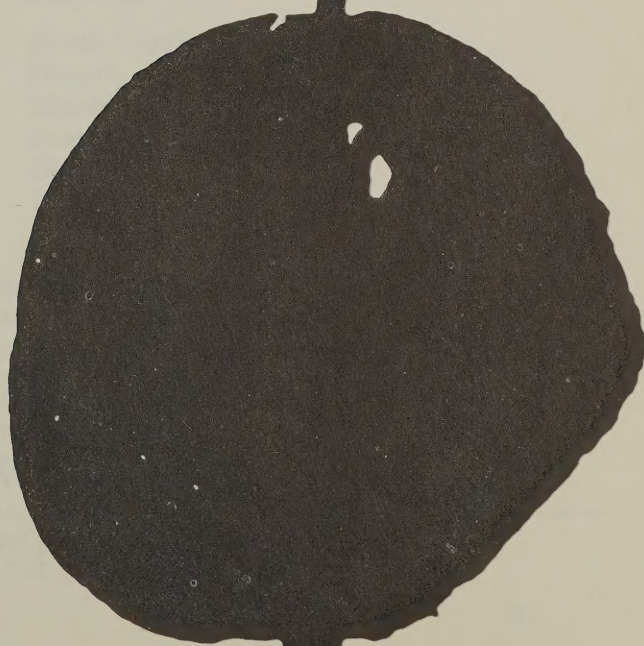


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PREFACE

In 1962 the Biometrics Branch of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, with the counsel and cooperation of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, the American Foundation for the Blind, and the Division of Chronic Diseases of the Public Health Service, sponsored the organization of a Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics (MRA). This Model Reporting Area is a voluntary association of States which maintain registers of persons with severe vision impairment.

The basis for membership in the MRA is the maintenance of a statewide register of blind persons by a single State agency and the adherence to a specific set of standards. These standards include the adoption of a uniform definition of blindness, collection of specified information, annual updating of the register to reflect current status, adoption of the Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness (prepared by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness), and preparation of specified summary tabulations or tabulating-type punch cards from which such tabulations could be made. In 1965 the Model Reporting Area included the fourteen States listed below comprising about 19 percent of the total U.S. population.

The term "blindness" as used by the Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics includes severe vision impairment and is defined as follows: visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with best correction or visual acuity of better than 20/200 if the widest diameter of the field of vision subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees. Individuals with a progressive eye condition which does not yet meet this definition are excluded.

MODEL REPORTING AREA STATES, 1965

Connecticut	North Carolina
Kansas	Oregon
Louisiana	Rhode Island
Massachusetts	South Dakota
New Hampshire	Utah
New Jersey	Vermont
New Mexico	Virginia

This is the fourth statistical report of the Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics. Further information about the Model Reporting Area may be obtained from:

**Chief, Biometrics Branch
National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014**

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GENERAL NOTES

The 1965 Statistical Report is based on register data for 1965 submitted by each of the 14 member States of the Model Reporting Area for Blindness Statistics (MRA). Included in the report are 30 tables.

Population estimates for 1965 used in computing rates were prepared for each State separately by applying the proportion in a given age-race-sex group of the total State population enumerated on April 1, 1960, to the total resident population in the State as estimated by the Census Bureau for July 1, 1965. Population totals were obtained by addition. Rates were not computed for groups with populations under 25,000 because rates may be unduly affected by errors in estimating small population groups. Also, due to normal variations and reporting artifacts, rates computed for such groups might tend to be misleading.

It should be noted that some of the interstate variation in the rates of additions to the register and in rates for the end-of-year totals may be due to variations in the age and race composition of the respective populations as well as to normal annual fluctuations in these rates. Adjustment of rates by age and race will be made in future reports, where appropriate, after additional data and experience have been obtained from the Model Reporting Area program and reliable population data have been obtained. It should also be noted that some annual fluctuations in rates for register additions, end-of-year totals, and removals may occur as a result of revised or improved register procedures in some States.

Although each State has good rapport with the potential sources of report, and completeness of reporting is believed to be fairly high, it should be emphasized that the degree to which there is under-reporting is not known. Therefore, to the

extent that reporting is incomplete, the data on additions to the register in 1965 presented in this report would understate the incidence of diagnosed blindness.

The reported cause-of-blindness information in each State was classified according to the 1965 revision of the Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness. Note should be made that the cause-of-blindness data have certain limitations. Despite efforts to achieve uniformity, it is certain that some differences existed among the States in the interpretation of classification principles. Also, the variation in diagnostic skills and completeness of cause-of-blindness reporting among States or localities may account for some of the differences found. Cause of blindness was tabulated only for those additions who were reported for the first time during 1965 and who were examined by physicians specializing in diseases of the eye, namely ophthalmologists and eye-ear-nose-and-throat specialists. The cause-of-blindness tabulations presented in this report are based on major groupings of the Standard Classification as indicated on page 2.

The MRA, as composed in 1965, cannot be considered to represent adequately the United States as a whole. Projecting MRA data directly to the United States is not recommended.

The following symbols are used in the tables:

— Quantity is zero in frequency tables.

0 Quantity is zero in rate or percent tables.

0.0 Quantity is more than 0 but less than 0.05 in rate or percent tables.

---- Rate is not computed where estimated population was less than 25,000 or where percent with unknown information was 10 or more.

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF SEVERE VISION IMPAIRMENT AND BLINDNESS, 1965 REVISION*

[ABBREVIATED LIST]

MAJOR AFFECTIO GROUPS

Glaucoma, other than congenital
Myopia
Keratitis (all types, including keratoconjunctivitis and pannus)
Other corneal affections (including corneal degeneration, dystrophy, keratomalacia, keratoconus, and other affections of cornea or sclera)
Cataract
Uveitis (including iritis, iridocyclitis, chorioiditis, chorioretinitis, and sympathetic ophthalmia)
Retrolental fibroplasia (RLF)
Retinal degeneration (including retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, and other retinal degeneration)
Other retinal affections (including retinitis, retinopathy, and detachment of retina)
Optic nerve atrophy (including optic neuritis and retrobulbar neuritis)
Multiple affections (including multiple affections reported without indication of priority as to cause of severe vision impairment, except multiple congenital anomalies and multiple injuries of eye)
Unknown (including site and type of affection not established on examination and no report on site and type of affection)
Other (including all other conditions not specified above)

MAJOR ETIOLOGY GROUPS

Infectious diseases (all types including prenatal infection)
Injuries, poisonings
Neoplasms
Diabetes mellitus
Senile degeneration
Vascular diseases (including cerebrovascular, cardiac, or other vascular conditions)
Other general diseases (including anemia or other blood disease, nutritional deficiency, other metabolic or growth disorder, renal disease other than complicating pregnancy, multiple sclerosis, other demyelinating disease, other disorders of nervous system, hysteria or other disturbance of psychic control, complication of pregnancy, sarcoidosis, inflammatory non-infectious disease, and other specified disease or disorder not elsewhere classified)
Prenatal influence (not elsewhere classified, including that of hereditary or congenital origin)
Multiple etiologies (including multiple etiologies in cases of multiple affections)
Unknown to science
Not reported or determined (including etiology not established on examination and no report on etiology)

*Prepared by the Subcommittee on Classification of Causes of Blindness, Committee on Operational Research, National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

TABLE 1.—Summary table of first additions, readditions, removals, and end-of-year total on register: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965

State	Estimated midyear population in thousands ¹	Number during year			Total on register at end of year	Rate per 100,000 population	
		First additions	Readditions	Removals		All additions during year	Total on register at end of year
MRA total.....	36,735	² 5,571	² 137	³ 4,943	54,892	² 15.8	149.4
Connecticut.....	2,830	299	34	278	3,256	11.8	115.1
Kansas.....	2,248	340	36	345	3,263	16.7	145.2
Louisiana.....	3,560	416	6	610	6,027	11.9	169.3
Massachusetts.....	5,361	984	5	730	9,713	18.4	181.2
New Hampshire.....	673	130	3	105	1,039	19.8	154.4
New Jersey.....	6,781	662	29	257	7,408	10.2	109.2
New Mexico.....	1,014	178	—	458	2,606	17.6	257.0
North Carolina.....	4,935	1,264	—	1,401	10,114	25.6	204.9
Oregon.....	1,938	461	11	309	2,331	24.4	120.3
Rhode Island.....	891	92	2	60	1,097	10.5	123.1
South Dakota.....	686	(²)	(²)	100	859	(²)	125.2
Utah.....	994	151	—	(³)	1,200	15.2	120.7
Vermont.....	404	74	6	95	676	19.8	167.3
Virginia.....	4,420	520	5	195	5,303	11.9	120.0

¹ Source of population estimates: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 348, September 16, 1966. The figures include persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State and exclude Armed Forces overseas.

² Data on 1965 first additions and readditions not available for South Dakota.

³ Data on 1965 removals not available for Utah.

Exclusive of South Dakota for which data were not available, there were 5,571 first additions and 137 readditions to the MRA register in 1965. (Readditions include new reports of blindness by individuals who were previously removed from the register due to recovered vision, migration from the State, etc.) The rate per 100,000 population for all additions to the MRA registers was 15.8. By State, the rates range from a low of 10.2 per 100,000 in New Jersey to a high of 25.6 in North Carolina.

Removals from the register for the MRA

(exclusive of Utah for which data were not available) during 1965 totaled 4,943.

The total number on the register at the end of 1965 for all 14 MRA States was 54,892, or a rate of about 149 per 100,000 population. Rates for the various States ranged from a low of 109.2 in New Jersey to a high of 257.0 in New Mexico.

Refer to General Notes for comments on factors affecting interstate and intrastate variation in register additions, removals, and end-of-year totals.

TABLE 2.—All additions to register by race, sex and age: MRA total, 1965 (number and rate)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

Race and sex	Age								
	Total	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Unknown
Number									
Total, all races-----	5,708	122	589	658	1,430	859	1,177	586	287
Male-----	2,692	65	349	379	716	355	468	221	139
Female-----	3,016	57	240	279	714	504	709	365	148
White-----	4,142	71	383	483	971	645	966	497	126
Male-----	1,951	39	222	288	508	266	388	186	54
Female-----	2,191	32	161	195	463	379	578	311	72
Nonwhite-----	1,114	35	111	153	400	180	154	58	23
Male-----	521	21	72	78	180	77	59	22	12
Female-----	593	14	39	75	220	103	95	36	11
Unknown-----	452	16	95	22	59	34	57	31	138
Male-----	220	5	55	13	28	12	21	13	73
Female-----	232	11	40	9	31	22	36	18	65
Rate per 100,000 population									
Total, all races----	15.8	3.0	6.0	5.6	20.1	40.4	131.4	316.8	
Male-----	15.2	3.1	7.0	6.6	20.7	36.6	123.5	320.3	
Female-----	16.5	2.8	4.9	4.7	19.5	43.5	137.1	314.7	
White-----	13.1			4.7	15.1	33.2	116.9	294.1	
Male-----	12.5			5.6	16.2	30.2	112.1	300.0	
Female-----	13.6			3.7	14.0	35.7	120.4	290.7	
Nonwhite-----	25.4			11.3	57.9	96.8	220.0		
Male-----	24.3			12.2	54.1	87.5	184.4		
Female-----	26.3			10.6	61.5	105.1	256.8		

Reliable estimates of the population of each MRA State for race, by age and sex for a non-census year are not available. As a result, the age-specific rates in the race portion of the table should be regarded as a crude representation and not necessarily as a reflection of the true reported incidence rates in that particular portion of the population. The rate per 100,000 for additions was lowest under 5 years of age and remained relatively low at a constant level in the succeeding

age groups through 44 years of age. Thereafter the rates increased markedly with age in each sex. Males had slightly higher rates than females in each group through 64 years, whereas the rates for females were higher in the age group 65 through 74 and 75 through 84. The rate for males was higher than for females in the age group 85 and over. The overall rate for females was somewhat higher than for males, 16.5 compared with 15.2 per 100,000 population.

TABLE 3.—All additions to register by race and sex: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and rate)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

State	All races			White			Nonwhite			Unknown		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number												
MRA total.....	5,708	2,692	3,016	4,142	1,951	2,191	1,114	521	593	452	220	232
Connecticut.....	333	162	171	304	154	150	28	8	20	1	—	1
Kansas.....	376	171	205	332	148	184	41	21	20	3	2	1
Louisiana.....	422	212	210	229	116	113	193	96	97	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	989	432	557	724	317	407	30	15	15	235	100	135
New Hampshire.....	133	56	77	128	54	74	3	1	2	2	1	1
New Jersey.....	691	339	352	446	210	236	125	64	61	120	65	55
New Mexico.....	178	83	95	167	79	88	7	3	4	4	1	3
North Carolina.....	1,264	565	699	755	350	405	509	215	294	—	—	—
Oregon.....	472	240	232	404	198	206	14	9	5	54	33	21
Rhode Island.....	94	45	49	90	43	47	3	2	1	1	—	1
Utah.....	151	65	86	145	62	83	6	3	3	—	—	—
Vermont.....	80	41	39	80	41	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	525	281	244	338	179	159	155	84	71	32	18	14
Rate per 100,000 population												
MRA total.....	15.8	15.2	16.5	13.1	12.5	13.6	25.4	24.3	26.3			
Connecticut.....	11.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	11.6	10.9	22.6	13.1	31.7			
Kansas.....	16.7	15.3	18.1	15.5	13.9	17.0	39.8	40.4	38.5			
Louisiana.....	11.9	12.2	11.5	9.5	9.7	9.2	16.9	17.5	16.3			
Massachusetts.....	18.4	16.7	20.1									
New Hampshire.....	19.8	16.9	22.5	19.1	16.4	21.7						
New Jersey.....	10.2	10.2	10.2									
New Mexico.....	17.6	16.2	18.9	17.9	16.7	19.0	8.8	7.5	10.0			
North Carolina.....	25.6	23.2	27.9	20.5	19.2	21.8	40.6	35.3	45.7			
Oregon.....	24.4	24.9	23.8									
Rhode Island.....	10.5	10.3	10.8	10.4	10.1	10.6						
Utah.....	15.2	13.1	17.3	14.9	12.7	17.0						
Vermont.....	19.8	20.6	19.0	19.9	20.7	19.0	0	0	0			
Virginia.....	11.9	12.7	11.0	9.7	10.2	9.1	16.9	18.5	15.3			

Rates were not computed by race for Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Oregon because of the high percentage of register additions for whom race was unknown. For the entire MRA the rates for nonwhites were about twice as high as the rates for whites of either sex. The pattern of higher rates for nonwhites held in all States

for which reliable nonwhite rates could be computed with the exception of New Mexico. For the MRA as a whole the rates for females were higher than the rates for males in both race groups, although some deviation from this pattern was evident among the individual States.

TABLE 4.—All additions to register by age: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and rate)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

State	Age								
	Total	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Unknown
	Number								
MRA total	5,708	122	589	658	1,430	859	1,177	586	287
Connecticut.....	333	5	49	41	86	65	59	27	1
Kansas.....	376	—	17	45	75	64	103	72	—
Louisiana.....	422	12	54	66	172	41	38	32	7
Massachusetts.....	989	24	63	70	200	156	231	96	149
New Hampshire.....	133	7	6	9	32	21	33	22	3
New Jersey.....	691	20	105	80	229	61	83	49	64
New Mexico.....	178	—	1	21	31	33	63	23	6
North Carolina.....	1,264	31	91	147	312	236	315	131	1
Oregon.....	472	7	71	71	80	69	95	69	10
Rhode Island.....	94	4	19	14	28	11	13	5	—
Utah.....	151	1	10	19	19	19	56	27	—
Vermont.....	80	3	6	10	22	10	15	13	1
Virginia.....	525	8	97	65	144	73	73	20	45
	Rate per 100,000 population								
MRA total	15.8	3.0	6.0	5.6	20.1	40.4	131.4	316.8	
Connecticut.....	11.8	1.6	6.9	4.4	14.4	35.7	80.8	-----	
Kansas.....	16.7	0	2.8	6.4	16.9	41.6	135.5	-----	
Louisiana.....	11.9	2.6	5.0	6.0	26.6	23.3	52.1	-----	
Massachusetts.....	18.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
New Hampshire.....	19.8	9.6	3.4	4.4	22.7	43.8	-----	-----	
New Jersey.....	10.2	2.8	6.3	3.5	15.5	14.2	50.6	158.1	
New Mexico.....	17.6	0	0.3	6.2	20.3	89.2	-----	-----	
North Carolina.....	25.6	5.4	6.0	9.0	35.8	103.5	342.4	-----	
Oregon.....	24.4	3.4	13.2	12.1	19.5	52.3	163.8	-----	
Rhode Island.....	10.5	4.3	8.4	4.8	14.7	17.7	50.0	-----	
Utah.....	15.2	0.7	3.2	6.1	11.9	43.2	-----	-----	
Vermont.....	19.8	6.7	5.3	8.5	27.2	35.7	-----	-----	
Virginia.....	11.9	1.6	7.7	4.3	18.0	34.3	81.1	-----	

Age-specific rates were not computed for Massachusetts because of the high proportion of register additions with unknown age. Among the other MRA States there was some appreciable interstate variation in age-specific rates. However,

generally for these States in the MRA as a whole, the rates were lowest under 5 years of age, remained low in the age group through 44 years and thereafter increased rather sharply in each succeeding age group.

TABLE 5.—All additions to register by degree of vision: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

State	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
Number										
MRA total.....	5,708	375	496	56	954	614	997	1,591	324	301
Connecticut.....	333	30	26	5	51	42	40	106	16	17
Kansas.....	376	18	41	3	60	48	52	118	7	29
Louisiana.....	422	41	29	21	95	17	71	92	44	12
Massachusetts.....	989	52	59	9	142	145	245	274	42	21
New Hampshire.....	133	7	15	—	23	11	23	40	5	9
New Jersey.....	691	49	65	9	120	69	105	169	47	58
New Mexico.....	178	6	23	—	51	9	17	63	1	8
North Carolina.....	1,264	55	128	1	210	113	198	364	83	112
Oregon.....	472	54	40	—	82	55	108	103	29	1
Rhode Island.....	94	7	5	2	7	9	11	40	10	3
Utah.....	151	4	10	1	27	17	34	43	8	7
Vermont.....	80	2	7	2	10	12	7	26	4	10
Virginia.....	525	50	48	3	76	67	86	153	28	14
Percent										
MRA total.....	100.0	6.6	8.7	1.0	16.7	10.8	17.5	27.9	5.7	5.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	9.0	7.8	1.5	15.3	12.6	12.0	31.8	4.8	5.1
Kansas.....	100.0	4.8	10.9	0.8	16.0	12.8	13.8	31.4	1.9	7.7
Louisiana.....	100.0	9.7	6.9	5.0	22.5	4.0	16.8	21.8	10.4	2.8
Massachusetts.....	100.0	5.3	6.0	0.9	14.4	14.7	24.8	27.7	4.2	2.1
New Hampshire.....	100.0	5.3	11.3	0	17.3	8.3	17.3	30.1	3.8	6.8
New Jersey.....	100.0	7.1	9.4	1.3	17.4	10.0	15.2	24.5	6.8	8.4
New Mexico.....	100.0	3.4	12.9	0	28.7	5.1	9.6	35.4	0.6	4.5
North Carolina.....	100.0	4.4	10.1	0.1	16.6	8.9	15.7	28.8	6.6	8.9
Oregon.....	100.0	11.4	8.5	0	17.4	11.7	22.9	21.8	6.1	0.2
Rhode Island.....	100.0	7.4	5.3	2.1	7.4	9.6	11.7	42.6	10.6	3.2
Utah.....	100.0	2.6	6.6	0.7	17.9	11.3	22.5	28.5	5.3	4.6
Vermont.....	100.0	2.5	8.8	2.5	12.5	15.0	8.8	32.5	5.0	12.5
Virginia.....	100.0	9.5	9.1	0.6	14.5	12.8	16.4	29.1	5.3	2.7

Persons reported with vision of exactly 20/200 represented 27.9 percent of the MRA total. However, it should be noted that the generally high proportion of persons reported in the MRA States with exactly this degree of vision probably indicates a lack of precise visual acuity measurement or a lack of careful recording by the eye examiner, particularly since this level of acuity is sufficient to identify the "legally" blind. No doubt a number of persons classified in this category have vision bordering on the "legal" blindness level, either somewhat less than 20/200 or between 20/100 and 20/200.

About 16 percent of all register additions in the MRA had a degree of vision equal to light projection or less, including nearly 7 percent who were totally blind. Approximately 6 percent of those registered during the year had visual acuity greater than 20/200 but with visual field restricted to 20 degrees or less.

The "unknown" degree of vision category includes persons presumed to be blind by definition but who could not be examined adequately because of age or other reason or for whom there was no report of actual visual acuity. Some 5 percent of all MRA additions were in this category.

TABLE 6.—All additions to register by race, sex and degree of vision: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

Race and sex	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
Number										
Total, all races-----	5,708	375	496	56	954	614	997	1,591	324	301
Male-----	2,692	177	222	26	435	298	453	770	172	139
Female-----	3,016	198	274	30	519	316	544	821	152	162
White-----	4,142	264	353	41	667	451	745	1,213	202	206
Male-----	1,951	129	161	16	303	228	338	569	116	91
Female-----	2,191	135	192	25	364	223	407	644	86	115
Nonwhite-----	1,114	88	115	15	223	104	148	252	103	66
Male-----	521	40	48	10	105	48	61	128	47	34
Female-----	593	48	67	5	118	56	87	124	56	32
Unknown-----	452	23	28	—	64	59	104	126	19	29
Male-----	220	8	13	—	27	22	54	73	9	14
Female-----	232	15	15	—	37	37	50	53	10	15
Percent										
Total, all races-----	100.0	6.6	8.7	1.0	16.7	10.8	17.5	27.9	5.7	5.3
Male-----	100.0	6.6	8.2	1.0	16.2	11.1	16.8	28.6	6.4	5.2
Female-----	100.0	6.6	9.1	1.0	17.2	10.5	18.0	27.2	5.0	5.4
White-----	100.0	6.4	8.5	1.0	16.1	10.9	18.0	29.3	4.9	5.0
Male-----	100.0	6.6	8.3	0.8	15.5	11.7	17.3	29.2	5.9	4.7
Female-----	100.0	6.2	8.8	1.1	16.6	10.2	18.6	29.4	3.9	5.2
Nonwhite-----	100.0	7.9	10.3	1.3	20.0	9.3	13.3	22.6	9.2	5.9
Male-----	100.0	7.7	9.2	1.9	20.2	9.2	11.7	24.6	9.0	6.5
Female-----	100.0	8.1	11.3	0.8	19.9	9.4	14.7	20.9	9.4	5.4

Nonwhites were reported to have a slightly greater loss of visual acuity than whites; and proportionately more nonwhites than whites were classified blind due to field restriction.

There were also more males than females classified blind because of field restriction, but otherwise there was little difference by sex in the distribution of register additions according to degree of vision.

TABLE 7.—All additions to register by age and degree of vision: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

Age	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
Number										
Total, all ages.....	5,708	375	496	56	954	614	997	1,591	324	301
Under 5.....	122	25	18	4	6	2	3	5	—	59
5-19.....	589	45	36	3	56	50	100	248	16	35
20-44.....	658	83	49	3	91	59	96	186	54	37
45-64.....	1,430	77	117	15	267	153	261	366	132	42
65-74.....	859	41	85	11	178	94	143	217	62	28
75-84.....	1,177	58	114	10	202	146	218	347	37	45
85 and over.....	586	35	58	7	111	75	104	148	8	40
Unknown.....	287	11	19	3	43	35	72	74	15	15
Percent										
Total, all ages.....	100.0	6.6	8.7	1.0	16.7	10.8	17.5	27.9	5.7	5.3
Under 5.....	100.0	20.5	14.8	3.3	4.9	1.6	2.5	4.1	0	48.4
5-19.....	100.0	7.6	6.1	0.5	9.5	8.5	17.0	42.1	2.7	5.9
20-44.....	100.0	12.6	7.4	0.5	13.8	9.0	14.6	28.3	8.2	5.6
45-64.....	100.0	5.4	8.2	1.0	18.7	10.7	18.3	25.6	9.2	2.9
65-74.....	100.0	4.8	9.9	1.3	20.7	10.9	16.6	25.3	7.2	3.3
75-84.....	100.0	4.9	9.7	0.8	17.2	12.4	18.5	29.5	3.1	3.8
85 and over.....	100.0	6.0	9.9	1.2	18.9	12.8	17.7	25.3	1.4	6.8

More than one-third of children under 5 years of age had visual acuity reported to be of light projection or less. Also of note is the fact that 48 percent of the under 5-year age group had

unknown degree of vision. The largest percentages in the remaining age groups occurred in the 20/200 category. (See comments for Table 5 regarding 20/200 acuity.)

TABLE 8.—First additions to register by age at onset: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

State	Age at onset									
	Total	At birth	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Unknown
Number										
MRA total.....	5,571	511	110	163	447	1,080	621	716	182	1,741
Connecticut.....	299	38	9	11	35	73	58	44	13	18
Kansas.....	340	15	3	12	29	69	60	83	35	34
Louisiana.....	416	91	16	11	53	142	27	45	10	21
Massachusetts.....	984	37	7	5	23	61	42	30	8	771
New Hampshire.....	130	9	4	—	3	12	5	4	7	86
New Jersey.....	662	50	15	21	69	152	54	58	12	231
New Mexico.....	178	12	—	3	14	32	28	52	11	26
North Carolina.....	1,264	139	9	55	124	355	241	273	59	9
Oregon.....	461	5	21	7	15	27	16	22	8	340
Rhode Island.....	92	19	4	6	12	28	9	5	2	7
Utah.....	151	9	2	5	18	22	25	56	12	2
Vermont.....	74	7	2	4	10	16	15	13	4	3
Virginia.....	520	80	18	23	42	91	41	31	1	193
Percent										
MRA total.....	100.0	9.2	2.0	2.9	8.0	19.4	11.1	12.9	3.3	31.3
Connecticut.....	100.0	12.7	3.0	3.7	11.7	24.4	19.4	14.7	4.3	6.0
Kansas.....	100.0	4.4	0.9	3.5	8.5	20.3	17.6	24.4	10.3	10.0
Louisiana.....	100.0	21.9	3.8	2.6	12.7	34.1	6.5	10.8	2.4	5.0
Massachusetts.....	100.0	3.8	0.7	0.5	2.3	6.2	4.3	3.0	0.8	78.4
New Hampshire.....	100.0	6.9	3.1	0	2.3	9.2	3.8	3.1	5.4	66.2
New Jersey.....	100.0	7.6	2.3	3.2	10.4	23.0	8.2	8.8	1.8	34.9
New Mexico.....	100.0	6.7	0	1.7	7.9	18.0	15.7	29.2	6.2	14.6
North Carolina.....	100.0	11.0	0.7	4.4	9.8	28.1	19.1	21.6	4.7	0.7
Oregon.....	100.0	1.1	4.6	1.5	3.3	5.9	3.5	4.8	1.7	73.8
Rhode Island.....	100.0	20.7	4.3	6.5	13.0	30.4	9.8	5.4	2.2	7.6
Utah.....	100.0	6.0	1.3	3.3	11.9	14.6	16.6	37.1	7.9	1.3
Vermont.....	100.0	9.5	2.7	5.4	13.5	21.6	20.3	17.6	5.4	4.1
Virginia.....	100.0	15.4	3.5	4.4	8.1	17.5	7.9	6.0	0.2	37.1

Valid information on age at onset is difficult to obtain and may be poorly reported. Even though the proportion with unknown age at onset is less than it was last year for each MRA State, there is still a high proportion with unknown age at onset in several States. Interstate

variations are difficult to interpret in the absence of more complete information. However, of some interest are the relatively large proportions of persons reported to be blind at birth in Louisiana, Rhode Island, and Virginia.

TABLE 9.—First additions to register by discipline of examiner: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

State	Discipline of examiner					
	Total	Ophthalmologist or EENT	Other M.D.	Optometrist	Other	Unknown
Number						
MRA total-----	5,571	5,120	140	231	24	56
Connecticut-----	299	279	4	6	4	6
Kansas-----	340	316	6	17	1	—
Louisiana-----	416	386	6	22	—	2
Massachusetts-----	984	839	52	84	1	8
New Hampshire-----	130	107	3	20	—	—
New Jersey-----	662	644	—	4	7	7
New Mexico-----	178	162	2	7	—	7
North Carolina-----	1,264	1,203	18	32	—	11
Oregon-----	461	400	40	14	—	7
Rhode Island-----	92	88	—	—	2	2
Utah-----	151	140	3	6	2	—
Vermont-----	74	65	1	2	6	—
Virginia-----	520	491	5	17	1	6
Percent						
MRA total-----	100.0	91.9	2.5	4.1	0.4	1.0
Connecticut-----	100.0	93.3	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.0
Kansas-----	100.0	92.9	1.8	5.0	0.3	0
Louisiana-----	100.0	92.8	1.4	5.3	0	0.5
Massachusetts-----	100.0	85.3	5.3	8.5	0.1	0.8
New Hampshire-----	100.0	82.3	2.3	15.4	0	0
New Jersey-----	100.0	97.3	0	0.6	1.1	1.1
New Mexico-----	100.0	91.0	1.1	3.9	0	3.9
North Carolina-----	100.0	95.2	1.4	2.5	0	0.9
Oregon-----	100.0	86.8	8.7	3.0	0	1.5
Rhode Island-----	100.0	95.7	0	0	2.2	2.2
Utah-----	100.0	92.7	2.0	4.0	1.3	0
Vermont-----	100.0	87.8	1.4	2.7	8.1	0
Virginia-----	100.0	94.4	1.0	3.3	0.2	1.2

The great majority (92 percent) of first additions in the total MRA were known to be examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-and-throat specialists; and in each of the 13 States

for which data were available, at least 82 percent of the first additions were examined by these medical eye specialists.

TABLE 10.—First additions to register by degree of vision and discipline of examiner: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota]

Degree of vision	Discipline of examiner					
	Total	Ophthalmologist or EENT	Other M.D.	Optometrist	Other	Unknown
Number						
Total, all vision groups-----	5,571	5,120	140	231	24	56
Absolute blindness-----	362	293	37	18	3	11
Light perception-----	486	439	14	30	1	2
Light projection-----	56	53	2	1	—	—
Less than 5/200-----	934	892	14	26	1	—
5/200 but less than 10/200-----	605	572	8	23	—	2
10/200 but less than 20/200-----	977	891	19	63	3	1
20/200-----	1,547	1,458	25	56	1	7
Field restriction-----	318	304	3	4	—	7
Unknown-----	287	218	18	10	15	26
Percent						
Total, all vision groups-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Absolute blindness-----	6.5	5.7	26.4	7.8	12.5	21.4
Light perception-----	8.7	8.6	10.0	13.0	4.2	1.8
Light projection-----	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.4	0	0
Less than 5/200-----	16.8	17.4	10.0	11.3	4.2	0
5/200 but less than 10/200-----	10.9	11.2	5.7	10.0	0	3.6
10/200 but less than 20/200-----	17.5	17.4	13.6	27.3	12.5	1.8
20/200-----	27.8	28.5	17.9	24.2	4.2	12.5
Field restriction-----	5.7	5.9	2.1	1.7	0	12.5
Unknown-----	5.2	4.3	12.9	4.3	62.5	46.4

Among those first additions examined by physicians other than eye specialists, about one-

third were reported to have a degree of vision equal to or less than light projection.

TABLE 11.—First additions to register by major affection groups: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)
[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

State	Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹													
	Total	Glaucoma, other than congenital 111-113	Myopia 140	Keratitis 310, 311, 315-319	Other affections of cornea or sclera 314, 330-390	Cataract 411-413	Uveitis 510, 520, 570	Retrolental fibroplasia 630	Retinal degeneration 650, 660, 670	Other retinal affections 610, 615, 640, 690	Optic nerve atrophy 710, 720	Multiple affections 951-979	Unknown 990	Residual All other codes
Number														
MRA total.....	5,120	565	139	51	99	1,088	201	48	879	712	296	355	181	506
Connecticut.....	279	30	8	5	2	28	12	5	51	76	16	7	4	35
Kansas.....	316	29	2	3	6	113	10	1	41	38	20	25	8	20
Louisiana.....	386	60	9	5	10	72	24	4	45	32	33	16	10	66
Massachusetts.....	839	81	21	6	15	69	16	2	212	173	32	131	30	51
New Hampshire.....	107	10	2	—	1	20	4	1	19	24	3	4	4	15
New Jersey.....	644	83	26	7	11	101	27	7	76	107	56	39	38	66
New Mexico.....	162	5	7	1	8	79	1	—	17	8	2	18	7	9
North Carolina.....	1,203	159	30	10	19	402	51	8	155	96	65	58	49	101
Oregon.....	400	27	8	6	8	75	17	8	91	52	22	29	7	50
Rhode Island.....	88	3	4	—	2	8	1	4	17	25	6	4	—	14
Utah.....	140	11	2	2	4	12	8	—	61	16	10	2	2	10
Vermont.....	65	4	5	—	—	14	1	1	17	12	1	5	—	5
Virginia.....	491	63	15	6	13	95	29	7	77	53	30	17	22	64
Percent														
MRA total.....	100.0	11.0	2.7	1.0	1.9	21.3	3.9	0.9	17.2	13.9	5.8	6.9	3.5	9.9
Connecticut.....	100.0	10.8	2.9	1.8	0.7	10.0	4.3	1.8	18.3	27.2	5.7	2.5	1.4	12.5
Kansas.....	100.0	9.2	0.6	0.9	1.9	35.8	3.2	0.3	13.0	12.0	6.3	7.9	2.5	6.3
Louisiana.....	100.0	15.5	2.3	1.3	2.6	18.7	6.2	1.0	11.7	8.3	8.5	4.1	2.6	17.1
Massachusetts.....	100.0	9.7	2.5	0.7	1.8	8.2	1.9	0.2	25.3	20.6	3.8	15.6	3.6	6.1
New Hampshire.....	100.0	9.3	1.9	0	0.9	18.7	3.7	0.9	17.8	22.4	2.8	3.7	3.7	14.0
New Jersey.....	100.0	12.9	4.0	1.1	1.7	15.7	4.2	1.1	11.8	16.6	8.7	6.1	5.9	10.2
New Mexico.....	100.0	3.1	4.3	0.6	4.9	48.8	0.6	0	10.5	4.9	1.2	11.1	4.3	5.6
North Carolina.....	100.0	13.2	2.5	0.8	1.6	33.4	4.2	0.7	12.9	8.0	5.4	4.8	4.1	8.4
Oregon.....	100.0	6.8	2.0	1.5	2.0	18.8	4.3	2.0	22.8	13.0	5.5	7.3	1.8	12.5
Rhode Island.....	100.0	3.4	4.5	0	2.3	9.1	1.1	4.5	19.3	28.4	6.8	4.5	0	15.9
Utah.....	100.0	7.9	1.4	1.4	2.9	8.6	5.7	0	43.6	11.4	7.1	1.4	1.4	7.1
Vermont.....	100.0	6.2	7.7	0	0	21.5	1.5	1.5	26.2	18.5	1.5	7.7	0	7.7
Virginia.....	100.0	12.8	3.1	1.2	2.6	19.3	5.9	1.4	15.7	10.8	6.1	3.5	4.5	13.0

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. The affection groups in which blind persons were most frequently classified were cataract (21.3 percent), retinal degeneration (17.2 percent), other retinal affections (13.9 percent), and glaucoma (11.0 percent). It should be noted that the proportions for cataract, other retinal affections and glaucoma are smaller than those reported last year. This can be partially explained by

considering the new major affection group which is multiple affections. For the 13 States tabulated, the percentage of first additions classified with cataracts ranged from some 8 percent in Massachusetts to about 49 percent in New Mexico. Interstate variations for this and other affection groups may be explained in part by the reasons indicated in the General Notes. Retrolental fibroplasia was reported for 1 percent of all first additions examined by medical eye specialists.

TABLE 12.—First additions to register by race, sex and major affection groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)
[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Race and sex	Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹													
	Total	Glaucoma, other than congenital 111-113	Myopia 140	Keratitis 310, 311, 315-319	Other affections of cornea or sclera 314, 330-390	Cataract 411-413	Uveitis 510, 520, 570	Retrolental fibroplasia 630	Retinal degeneration 650, 660, 670	Other retinal affections 610, 615, 640, 690	Optic nerve atrophy 710, 720	Multiple affections 951-979	Unknown 990	Residual All other codes
Number														
Total, all races-----	5,120	565	139	51	99	1,088	201	48	879	712	296	355	181	506
Male-----	2,392	265	82	18	48	461	107	30	381	302	171	143	91	293
Female-----	2,728	300	57	33	51	627	94	18	498	410	125	212	90	213
White-----	3,691	299	100	36	66	801	126	34	757	563	191	254	124	340
Male-----	1,724	139	55	13	29	348	72	23	328	256	110	102	60	189
Female-----	1,967	160	45	23	37	453	54	11	429	307	81	152	64	151
Nonwhite-----	1,050	235	24	11	25	243	60	6	53	104	78	59	33	119
Male-----	484	112	17	3	14	94	24	3	27	28	44	28	14	76
Female-----	566	123	7	8	11	149	36	3	26	76	34	31	19	43
Unknown-----	379	31	15	4	8	44	15	8	69	45	27	42	24	47
Male-----	184	14	10	2	5	19	11	4	26	18	17	13	17	28
Female-----	195	17	5	2	3	25	4	4	43	27	10	29	7	19
Percent														
Total, all races-----	100.0	11.0	2.7	1.0	1.9	21.3	3.9	0.9	17.2	13.9	5.8	6.9	3.5	9.9
Male-----	100.0	11.1	3.4	0.8	2.0	19.3	4.5	1.3	15.9	12.6	7.1	6.0	3.8	12.2
Female-----	100.0	11.0	2.1	1.2	1.9	23.0	3.4	0.7	18.3	15.0	4.6	7.8	3.3	7.8
White-----	100.0	8.1	2.7	1.0	1.8	21.7	3.4	0.9	20.5	15.3	5.2	6.9	3.4	9.2
Male-----	100.0	8.1	3.2	0.8	1.7	20.2	4.2	1.3	19.0	14.8	6.4	5.9	3.5	11.0
Female-----	100.0	8.1	2.3	1.2	1.9	23.0	2.7	0.6	21.8	15.6	4.1	7.7	3.3	7.7
Nonwhite-----	100.0	22.4	2.3	1.0	2.4	23.1	5.7	0.6	5.0	9.9	7.4	5.6	3.1	11.3
Male-----	100.0	23.1	3.5	0.6	2.9	19.4	5.0	0.6	5.6	5.8	9.1	5.8	2.9	15.7
Female-----	100.0	21.7	1.2	1.4	1.9	26.3	6.4	0.5	4.6	13.4	6.0	5.5	3.4	7.6

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. There were no appreciable differences between the sexes according to major affection groups, although there was a somewhat larger proportion of males than females in each of the two affection groups, "optic nerve atrophy" and "residual." A comparison of races, however,

showed marked differences for three major affections. These were glaucoma, affecting about 8 percent of the whites compared with 22 percent of the nonwhites; retinal degeneration, affecting 21 percent of the whites compared with 5 percent of the nonwhites; and other retinal affections, affecting 15 percent of the whites compared with 10 percent of the nonwhites.

TABLE 13.—First additions to register by age and major affection groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Age	Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹													
	Total	Glaucoma, other than congenital 111-113	Myopia 140	Keratitis 310, 311, 315-319	Other affections of cornea or sclera 314, 330-390	Cataract 411-413	Uveitis 510, 520, 570	Retrolental fibroplasia 630	Retinal degeneration 650, 660, 670	Other retinal affections 610, 615, 640, 690	Optic nerve atrophy 710, 720	Multiple affections 951-979	Unknown 990	Residual All other codes
Number														
Total, all ages	5,120	565	139	51	99	1,088	201	48	879	712	296	355	181	506
Under 5	111	—	—	1	1	30	7	6	3	9	14	1	7	32
5 to 19	523	1	44	2	6	74	26	40	42	22	58	1	16	191
20 to 44	568	17	20	7	24	48	45	2	92	99	81	12	20	101
45 to 64	1,314	169	44	19	27	255	72	—	132	306	85	67	47	91
65 to 74	785	134	11	12	15	193	21	—	112	141	23	66	24	33
75 to 84	1,081	153	8	5	14	314	14	—	294	81	16	122	31	29
85 and over	489	50	3	3	8	147	8	—	168	15	5	54	14	14
Unknown	249	41	9	2	4	27	8	—	36	39	14	32	22	15
Percent														
Total, all ages	100.0	11.0	2.7	1.0	1.9	21.3	3.9	0.9	17.2	13.9	5.8	6.9	3.5	9.9
Under 5	100.0	0	0	0.9	0.9	27.0	6.3	5.4	2.7	8.1	12.6	0.9	6.3	28.8
5 to 19	100.0	0.2	8.4	0.4	1.1	14.1	5.0	7.6	8.0	4.2	11.1	0.2	3.1	36.5
20 to 44	100.0	3.0	3.5	1.2	4.2	8.5	7.9	0.4	16.2	17.4	14.3	2.1	3.5	17.8
45 to 64	100.0	12.9	3.3	1.4	2.1	19.4	5.5	0	10.0	23.3	6.5	5.1	3.6	6.9
65 to 74	100.0	17.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	24.6	2.7	0	14.3	18.0	2.9	8.4	3.1	4.2
75 to 84	100.0	14.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	29.0	1.3	0	27.2	7.5	1.5	11.3	2.9	2.7
85 and over	100.0	10.2	0.6	0.6	1.6	30.1	1.6	0	34.4	3.1	1.0	11.0	2.9	2.9

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. In general, higher proportions of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal degeneration were reported among new registrants in the older age groups than in the younger age groups. Cataract was the most frequently reported affection in the two age groups 65 through 74 years and 75 through 84 years. The "other retinal affections" category was more common among persons in the age groups from 20 through 74 years than in

the age groups above or below that span of years. The percent with optic nerve atrophy was relatively high in the age groups under 45 compared with the older age groups. One-fourth of the new registrants under 45 years of age were represented in the "residual" group. The 42 cases of retrolental fibroplasia reported among persons 5 years of age or over probably represent delayed reporting of blindness since this affection is known to appear shortly after birth.

TABLE 14.—First additions to register by degree of vision and major affection groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)
[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Degree of vision	Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹													
	Total	Glaucoma, other than congenital 111-113	Myopia 140	Keratitis 310, 311, 315-319	Other affections of cornea or sclera 314, 330-390	Cataract 411-413	Uveitis 510, 520, 570	Retrolental fibroplasia 630	Retinal degeneration 650, 660, 670	Other retinal affections 610, 615, 640, 690	Optic nerve atrophy 710, 720	Multiple affections 951-979	Unknown 990	Residual All other codes
Total, all vision groups-----	Number													
	5,120	565	139	51	99	1,088	201	48	879	712	296	355	181	506
Absolute blindness-----	293	49	2	6	5	21	9	12	11	48	33	7	17	73
Light perception-----	439	69	—	4	7	119	19	6	34	68	27	30	17	39
Light projection-----	53	2	—	—	2	19	1	1	3	13	4	6	1	1
Less than 5/200-----	892	83	12	10	20	238	37	4	131	174	38	66	24	55
5/200 but less than 10/200-----	572	31	8	4	9	114	21	8	132	107	37	48	16	37
10/200 but less than 20/200-----	891	61	31	11	21	184	41	2	204	121	49	68	25	73
20/200-----	1,458	110	75	14	28	333	58	10	272	157	72	103	49	177
Field restriction-----	304	137	4	1	4	9	5	1	70	9	21	17	10	16
Unknown-----	218	23	7	1	3	51	10	4	22	15	15	10	22	35
Total, all vision groups-----	Percent													
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Absolute blindness-----	5.7	8.7	1.4	11.8	5.1	1.9	4.5	25.0	1.3	6.7	11.1	2.0	9.4	14.4
Light perception-----	8.6	12.2	0	7.8	7.1	10.9	9.5	12.5	3.9	9.6	9.1	8.5	9.4	7.7
Light projection-----	1.0	0.4	0	0	2.0	1.7	0.5	2.1	0.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.2
Less than 5/200-----	17.4	14.7	8.6	19.6	20.2	21.9	18.4	8.3	14.9	24.4	12.8	18.6	13.3	10.9
5/200 but less than 10/200-----	11.2	5.5	5.8	7.8	9.1	10.5	10.4	16.7	15.0	15.0	12.5	13.5	8.8	7.3
10/200 but less than 20/200-----	17.4	10.8	22.3	21.6	21.2	16.9	20.4	4.2	23.2	17.0	16.6	19.2	13.8	14.4
20/200-----	28.5	19.5	54.0	27.5	28.3	30.6	28.9	20.8	30.9	22.1	24.3	29.0	27.1	35.0
Field restriction-----	5.9	24.2	2.9	2.0	4.0	0.8	2.5	2.1	8.0	1.3	7.1	4.8	5.5	3.2
Unknown-----	4.3	4.1	5.0	2.0	3.0	4.7	5.0	8.3	2.5	2.1	5.1	2.8	12.2	6.9

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. Except for retrolental fibroplasia, other retinal affections, and glaucoma the 20/200 visual acuity category accounted for the largest proportion of each of the major affection groups. (See comments for Table 5 regarding 20/200 acuity.) Among persons with retrolental fibro-

plasia, 25 percent were reported as totally blind and 13 percent had only light perception. About 24 percent of the persons with glaucoma had visual acuity better than 20/200 but with visual field restricted to 20 degrees or less. This is perhaps to be expected since a contracted field is usually found in advanced glaucoma.

TABLE 15.—First additions to register by major etiology groups: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

State	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Number												
MRA total.....	5,120	107	159	73	555	853	143	73	752	252	724	1,429
Connecticut.....	279	5	16	3	52	55	21	8	47	6	35	31
Kansas.....	316	5	10	2	26	119	4	3	21	19	34	73
Louisiana.....	386	11	17	10	25	45	7	14	81	16	63	97
Massachusetts.....	839	19	10	8	151	127	25	8	91	100	111	189
New Hampshire.....	107	2	1	2	19	23	2	1	14	2	10	31
New Jersey.....	644	17	20	16	82	48	17	13	105	28	110	188
New Mexico.....	162	3	1	1	4	43	2	1	8	5	16	78
North Carolina.....	1,203	19	29	13	72	188	33	8	159	40	193	449
Oregon.....	400	12	18	6	33	82	16	9	72	19	41	92
Rhode Island.....	88	—	7	3	24	11	4	—	19	2	7	11
Utah.....	140	2	4	2	14	30	2	5	14	—	18	49
Vermont.....	65	1	4	1	11	9	2	—	13	4	8	12
Virginia.....	491	11	22	6	42	73	8	3	108	11	78	129
Percent												
MRA total.....	100.0	2.1	3.1	1.4	10.8	16.7	2.8	1.4	14.7	4.9	14.1	27.9
Connecticut.....	100.0	1.8	5.7	1.1	18.6	19.7	7.5	2.9	16.8	2.2	12.5	11.1
Kansas.....	100.0	1.6	3.2	0.6	8.2	37.7	1.3	0.9	6.6	6.0	10.8	23.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	2.8	4.4	2.6	6.5	11.7	1.8	3.6	21.0	4.1	16.3	25.1
Massachusetts.....	100.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	18.0	15.1	3.0	1.0	10.8	11.9	13.2	22.5
New Hampshire.....	100.0	1.9	0.9	1.9	17.8	21.5	1.9	0.9	13.1	1.9	9.3	29.0
New Jersey.....	100.0	2.6	3.1	2.5	12.7	7.5	2.6	2.0	16.3	4.3	17.1	29.2
New Mexico.....	100.0	1.9	0.6	0.6	2.5	26.5	1.2	0.6	4.9	3.1	9.9	48.1
North Carolina.....	100.0	1.6	2.4	1.1	6.0	15.6	2.7	0.7	13.2	3.3	16.0	37.3
Oregon.....	100.0	3.0	4.5	1.5	8.3	20.5	4.0	2.3	18.0	4.8	10.3	23.0
Rhode Island.....	100.0	0	8.0	3.4	27.3	12.5	4.5	0	21.6	2.3	8.0	12.5
Utah.....	100.0	1.4	2.9	1.4	10.0	21.4	1.4	3.6	10.0	0	12.9	35.0
Vermont.....	100.0	1.5	6.2	1.5	16.9	13.8	3.1	0	20.0	6.2	12.3	18.5
Virginia.....	100.0	2.2	4.5	1.2	8.6	14.9	1.6	0.6	22.0	2.2	15.9	26.3

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. The etiology category "senile degeneration" accounted for 16.7 percent of first additions reported by medical eye specialists, ranging from 7.5 percent in New Jersey to 37.7 percent in Kansas. About 15 percent of the total MRA were classified to an etiology of prenatal influence. The percent of reported blindness due to diabetes,

about 11 percent for the MRA as a whole, varied from a low 2.5 percent in New Mexico to a high of 27.3 percent in Rhode Island. For the total MRA, about 14 percent of the additions were classified to an etiology of "unknown to science" and 28 percent were "not reported or determined." In the "multiple etiologies" category Massachusetts accounted for 100 of the 252 that were reported in the MRA.

TABLE 16.—First additions to register by race, sex and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Race and sex	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Number												
Total, all races.....	5,120	107	159	73	555	853	143	73	752	252	724	1,429
Male.....	2,392	53	114	31	205	331	70	37	416	103	350	682
Female.....	2,728	54	45	42	350	522	73	36	336	149	374	747
White.....	3,691	72	100	56	431	707	103	47	525	181	430	1,039
Male.....	1,724	34	73	22	175	276	52	19	292	71	208	502
Female.....	1,967	38	27	34	256	431	51	28	233	110	222	537
Nonwhite.....	1,050	26	41	14	89	105	28	21	143	47	252	284
Male.....	484	14	30	6	18	42	14	15	80	23	121	121
Female.....	566	12	11	8	71	63	14	6	63	24	131	163
Unknown.....	379	9	18	3	35	41	12	5	84	24	42	106
Male.....	184	5	11	3	12	13	4	3	44	9	21	59
Female.....	195	4	7	—	23	28	8	2	40	15	21	47
Percent												
Total, all races.....	100.0	2.1	3.1	1.4	10.8	16.7	2.8	1.4	14.7	4.9	14.1	27.9
Male.....	100.0	2.2	4.8	1.3	8.6	13.8	2.9	1.5	17.4	4.3	14.6	28.5
Female.....	100.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	12.8	19.1	2.7	1.3	12.3	5.5	13.7	27.4
White.....	100.0	2.0	2.7	1.5	11.7	19.2	2.8	1.3	14.2	4.9	11.6	28.1
Male.....	100.0	2.0	4.2	1.3	10.2	16.0	3.0	1.1	16.9	4.1	12.1	29.1
Female.....	100.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	13.0	21.9	2.6	1.4	11.8	5.6	11.3	27.3
Nonwhite.....	100.0	2.5	3.9	1.3	8.5	10.0	2.7	2.0	13.6	4.5	24.0	27.0
Male.....	100.0	2.9	6.2	1.2	3.7	8.7	2.9	3.1	16.5	4.8	25.0	25.0
Female.....	100.0	2.1	1.9	1.4	12.5	11.1	2.5	1.1	11.1	4.2	23.1	28.8

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. The percent of males whose etiology was "injuries and poisonings" was somewhat higher than the corresponding percent among females for each race group. A similar pattern also held for the "prenatal influence" category. The percent of females with an etiology of "diabetes" was higher than the corresponding percent for males, particularly among the nonwhites. The

difference may be due in part to higher morbidity from diabetes for females in the general population. The proportion of whites with an etiology of "senile degeneration" was appreciably higher than the corresponding proportion for nonwhites. Except for "not reported or determined," the category "senile degeneration" accounted for the highest proportion for whites while "unknown to science" accounted for the highest proportion of nonwhites.

TABLE 17.—First additions to register by age and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Age	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Number												
Total all ages----	5,120	107	159	73	555	853	143	73	752	252	724	1,429
Under 5-----	111	14	9	8	—	—	—	5	61	1	—	13
5 to 19-----	523	18	54	16	2	—	1	10	331	—	16	75
20 to 44-----	568	14	42	25	84	5	5	29	171	5	41	147
45 to 64-----	1,314	39	37	15	271	110	39	18	128	47	223	387
65 to 74-----	785	13	9	5	124	152	34	5	24	53	149	217
75 to 84-----	1,081	3	2	1	39	349	48	—	15	92	184	348
85 and over-----	489	3	1	—	5	209	12	4	3	30	62	160
Unknown-----	249	3	5	3	30	28	4	2	19	24	49	82
Percent												
Total, all ages----	100.0	2.1	3.1	1.4	10.8	16.7	2.8	1.4	14.7	4.9	14.1	27.9
Under 5-----	100.0	12.6	8.1	7.2	0	0	0	4.5	55.0	0.9	0	11.7
5 to 19-----	100.0	3.4	10.3	3.1	0.4	0	0.2	1.9	63.3	0	3.1	14.3
20 to 44-----	100.0	2.5	7.4	4.4	14.8	0.9	0.9	5.1	30.1	0.9	7.2	25.9
45 to 64-----	100.0	3.0	2.8	1.1	20.6	8.4	3.0	1.4	9.7	3.6	17.0	29.5
65 to 74-----	100.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	15.8	19.4	4.3	0.6	3.1	6.8	19.0	27.6
75 to 84-----	100.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.6	32.3	4.4	0	1.4	8.5	17.0	32.2
85 and over-----	100.0	0.6	0.2	0	1.0	42.7	2.5	0.8	0.6	6.1	12.7	32.7

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. Among persons under 45 years of age, by far the most frequently reported etiology of blindness was "prenatal influence." "Injuries and poisonings" was also relatively common in this age span and accounted for 18 percent of all blindness in persons under 20 years. "Diabetes"

was of particular etiological significance in the age groups from 20 through 74 years and was responsible for about 21 percent of blindness in the 45 through 64 year age group. From age 65 years on, the three largest etiology groups were "senile degeneration," "unknown to science," and "not reported or determined."

TABLE 18.—First additions to register by degree of vision and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Degree of vision	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Total, all vision groups-----	Number											
	5,120	107	159	73	555	853	143	73	752	252	724	1,429
Absolute blindness-----	293	5	45	24	25	7	10	7	49	6	52	63
Light perception-----	439	12	25	8	48	51	11	4	42	23	71	144
Light projection-----	53	—	1	—	7	13	4	3	5	6	2	12
Less than 5/200-----	892	20	19	9	151	185	26	14	65	47	103	253
5/200 but less than												
10/200-----	572	14	12	6	84	127	24	8	54	29	47	167
10/200 but less than												
20/200-----	891	16	11	9	107	183	20	11	129	49	99	257
20/200-----	1,458	27	32	7	120	264	32	15	274	70	179	438
Field restriction-----	304	2	6	7	2	6	12	6	71	14	141	37
Unknown-----	218	11	8	3	11	17	4	5	63	8	30	58
Total, all vision groups-----	Percent											
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Absolute blindness-----	5.7	4.7	28.3	32.9	4.5	0.8	7.0	9.6	6.5	2.4	7.2	4.4
Light perception-----	8.6	11.2	15.7	11.0	8.6	6.0	7.7	5.5	5.6	9.1	9.8	10.1
Light projection-----	1.0	0	0.6	0	1.3	1.5	2.8	4.1	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.8
Less than 5/200-----	17.4	18.7	11.9	12.3	27.2	21.7	18.2	19.2	8.6	18.7	14.2	17.7
5/200 but less than												
10/200-----	11.2	13.1	7.5	8.2	15.1	14.9	16.8	11.0	7.2	11.5	6.5	11.7
10/200 but less than												
20/200-----	17.4	15.0	6.9	12.3	19.3	21.5	14.0	15.1	17.2	19.4	13.7	18.0
20/200-----	28.5	25.2	20.1	9.6	21.6	30.9	22.4	20.5	36.4	27.8	24.7	30.7
Field restriction-----	5.9	1.9	3.8	9.6	0.4	0.7	8.4	8.2	9.4	5.6	19.5	2.6
Unknown-----	4.3	10.3	5.0	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.8	6.8	8.4	3.2	4.1	4.1

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. About one-fourth of the persons whose blindness was due to "injuries and poisonings," and almost one-third with an etiology of "neoplasms," had visual acuity of absolute blindness; 44 percent in both categories had visual acuity no greater than light perception. Blindness by

reason of restricted field of vision was relatively most frequent for those where the etiology was classified as "unknown to science," "neoplasms," and "prenatal influence." In most etiology groups, the most frequently reported degree-of-vision category was 20/200, which may largely be explained by reasons mentioned in the comments regarding Table 5.

TABLE 19.—First additions to register by major affection groups and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965
(number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Total, all affections-----	5,120	107	159	73	555	853	143	73	752	252	724	1,429
Glaucoma, other than congenital, 111–113----	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565	—
Myopia, 140-----	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	83	—
Keratitis, 310, 311, 315–319-----	51	33	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	9
Other affections of cornea or sclera, 314, 330–390-----	99	4	8	—	—	14	—	3	17	—	13	40
Cataract, 411–413-----	1,088	12	6	—	38	412	—	1	119	—	—	500
Uveitis, 510, 520, 570---	201	21	8	—	—	—	—	9	18	—	1	144
Retrolental fibroplasia, 630-----	48	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retinal degeneration, 650, 660, 670-----	879	1	2	—	2	387	11	—	194	—	35	247
Other retinal affections, 610, 615, 640, 690----	712	1	6	17	494	7	79	6	20	—	3	79
Optic nerve atrophy, 710, 720-----	296	20	22	32	2	—	15	27	34	—	1	143
Multiple affections, 951–979-----	355	2	—	—	15	23	1	1	—	252	2	59
Unknown, 990-----	181	2	5	2	1	2	6	2	8	—	—	153
Residual, All other codes-----	506	11	51	22	3	8	31	20	286	—	19	55

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 19.—First additions to register by major affection groups and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965
(number and percent)—Continued

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Major affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹											
	Total	Infectious diseases 11.00–29.20	Injuries, poisonings 31.01–49.19	Neoplasms 51.00–59.00	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Vascular diseases 64.10, 64.90	Other general diseases 61.00, 62.30–63.00, 65.10–78.00	Prenatal influence 80.10–89.00	Multiple etiologies 95.01–95.99	Unknown to science 91.00	Not reported or determined 99.00
Total, all affections-----	Percent											
	100.0	2.1	3.1	1.4	10.8	16.7	2.8	1.4	14.7	4.9	14.1	27.9
Glaucoma, other than congenital, 111-113----	11.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.0	0
Myopia, 140-----	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	0	1.6	0
Keratitis, 310, 311, 315-319-----	1.0	0.6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.2
Other affections of cornea or sclera, 314, 330-390-----	1.9	0.1	0.2	0	0	0.3	0	0.1	0.3	0	0.3	0.8
Cataract, 411-413----	21.3	0.2	0.1	0	0.7	8.0	0	0.0	2.3	0	0	9.8
Uveitis, 510, 520, 570----	3.9	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0	0.0	2.8
Retrolental fibroplasia, 630-----	0.9	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retinal degeneration, 650, 660, 670-----	17.2	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	7.6	0.2	0	3.8	0	0.7	4.8
Other retinal affections 610, 615, 640, 690----	13.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	9.6	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.4	0	0.1	1.5
Optic nerve atrophy, 710, 720-----	5.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0	0.0	2.8
Multiple affections, 951-979-----	6.9	0.0	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0	4.9	0.0	1.2
Unknown, 990-----	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0	0	3.0
Residual, All other codes-----	9.9	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	5.6	0	0.4	1.1

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

These data relate only to those first additions examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. The three most frequent diagnoses were glaucoma, other than congenital which was arbitrarily coded to an etiology "unknown to science"; cataract with etiology not reported or determined;

and other retinal affections due to diabetes. The percents for cataract due to senile degeneration and retinal degeneration due to senile degeneration were 8.0 and 7.6 respectively or 15.6 percent of the total MRA.

TABLE 20.—First additions to register by selected multiple affection groups, race and sex: MRA total, 1965
(number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions with multiple affections
examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Selected multiple affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Race and sex											
	All races			White			Nonwhite			Unknown		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number												
Total, all multiple affections 2	355	143	212	254	102	152	59	28	31	42	13	29
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955	155	63	92	114	44	70	29	13	16	12	6	6
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956	249	99	150	181	72	109	47	21	26	21	6	15
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957	14	5	9	8	2	6	2	1	1	4	2	2
Retinal affection and other without diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957	199	76	123	140	52	88	34	18	16	25	6	19
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979	11	4	7	8	3	5	—	—	—	3	1	2
Percent ³												
Total, all multiple affections 2	6.9	2.8	4.1	5.0	2.0	3.0	1.2	0.5	0.6			
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3			
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956	4.9	1.9	2.9	3.5	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.5			
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Retinal affection and other without diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957	3.9	1.5	2.4	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3			
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	0			

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

² Columns are nonadditive because the selected multiple affection groups are not mutually exclusive.

³ Percents are based upon the total number of first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.

These data relate only to those first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. Many cases of blindness result from a combination of two or more affections. This table attempts to present the more commonly occurring affections regardless of the concurrent affection. Thus, any case of glaucoma and cataract, or glaucoma and macular disease, or glaucoma occurring with any other primary affection is listed after "Glaucoma and other." A case of glaucoma and cataract would

be listed again under "Cataract and other." Both the frequency and percent tables can be added to the comparable tables of solitary affections. Thus, cases of "Glaucoma and other" can be added to cases of "Glaucoma" to show that glaucoma contributed to 720 cases (14.0 percent) of reported cases of blindness. Since the common affections frequently occur in combination together (i.e., glaucoma and cataract) the categories in the table are not mutually exclusive or additive.

TABLE 21.—First additions to register by selected multiple affection groups and age: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Selected multiple affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Age								
	Total	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Un-known
Number									
Total, all multiple affections ² -----	355	1	1	12	67	66	122	54	32
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955-----	155	—	—	4	33	29	53	22	14
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956-----	249	—	1	9	42	52	86	40	19
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	14	—	—	2	5	4	2	—	1
Retinal affection and other without diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	199	1	—	5	31	34	71	38	19
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	11	—	—	—	3	3	4	1	—
Percent ³									
Total, all multiple affections ² -----	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.1	
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955-----	3.0	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956-----	4.9	0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.7	0.8	
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	0.3	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	
Retinal affection and other without diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	3.9	0.0	0	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

² Columns are nonadditive because the selected multiple affection groups are not mutually exclusive.

³ Percents are based upon the total number of first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.

These data relate only to those first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. (See comments for Table 20.) Cataract occurring in any com-

bination accounted for the highest proportion that occurred in each age group with the exception of the "under 5" age group.

TABLE 22.—First additions to register by selected multiple affection groups and degree of vision: MRA total, 1965
(number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions with multiple affections
examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Selected multiple affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blind- ness	Light per- ception	Light pro- jection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Un- known
Number										
Total, all multiple affections ² -----	355	7	30	6	66	48	68	103	17	10
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955--	155	4	14	3	30	15	29	44	13	3
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956--	249	1	23	4	47	32	48	80	6	8
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	14	—	1	—	3	—	4	6	—	—
Retinal affection and other without dia- betic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	199	5	11	3	33	37	39	57	9	5
Other (except any combination of glau- coma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	11	1	2	—	—	1	2	3	1	1
Percent ³										
Total, all multiple affections-----	6.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	0.3	
Glaucoma and other, 951, 952, 954, 955--	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	
Cataract and other, 951, 953, 954, 956--	4.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.6	0.1	
Retinal affection and other with diabetic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	
Retinal affection and other without dia- betic etiology, 952, 953, 954, 957-----	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.2	
Other (except any combination of glau- coma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	0.2	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

² Columns are nonadditive because the selected multiple affection groups are not mutually exclusive.

³ Percents are based upon the total number of first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.

These data relate only to those first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. (See comments for Table 20.) The percent of additions with glaucoma in combination with other conditions

who were reported blind because of field restriction was 8.4. The percent of additions with glaucoma alone who were reported blind because of field restriction was 24.2 (See Table 14).

TABLE 23.—First additions to register by major multiple affection groups and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965
(number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions with multiple affections
examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Major multiple affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹										
	Total	Infectious diseases 20.20, 29.20	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degeneration 62.20	Other diseases 62.90, 64.90	Unknown to Science 91.00	Senile degeneration and diabetes mellitus, with or without others 95.01	Senile degeneration and others, without diabetes mellitus 95.02	Diabetes mellitus and others, without senile degeneration 95.03	All other multiple etiologies 95.99	Not reported or determined 99.00
Total, all multiple affections-----	Number										
	355	2	15	23	2	2	9	85	25	133	59
Glaucoma and cataract without retinal affection, with or without others, 951-----	85	—	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	47	—
Glaucoma and retinal affection without cataract, with or without others, 952-----	38	—	1	—	—	1	1	11	7	17	—
Cataract and retinal affection without glaucoma, with or without others, 953-----	108	—	11	17	—	—	4	17	11	19	29
Glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection, with or without others, 954-----	21	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	10	—
Glaucoma and other (except cataract and/or retinal affection), 955-----	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	9	—
Cataract and other (except glaucoma and/or retinal affection), 956-----	35	1	1	3	1	—	—	5	—	12	12
Retinal affection and other (except glaucoma and/or cataract), 957-----	46	1	2	3	1	—	1	7	4	15	12
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 23. Cont.—First additions to register by major multiple affection groups and major etiology groups: MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of South Dakota. Data limited to first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.]

Major multiple affection groups (and rubrics) ¹	Major etiology groups (and rubrics) ¹										
	Total	Infectious diseases 20.20, 29.20	Diabetes 62.10	Senile degen- eration 62.20	Other diseases 62.90, 64.90	Unknown to Science 91.00	Senile degen- eration and diabetes mellitus, with or without others 95.01	Senile degen- eration and others, without diabetes mellitus 95.02	Diabetes mellitus and others, without senile degen- eration 95.03	All other multiple etiolo- gies 95.99	Not reported or deter- mined 99.00
Total, all multiple affec- tions-----	Percent ²										
	6.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.5	2.6	1.2
Glaucoma and cataract without retinal affection, with or with- out others, 951-----	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.7	0	0.9	0
Glaucoma and retinal affection without cataract, with or with- out others, 952-----	0.7	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0
Cataract and retinal affection without glaucoma, with or without others, 953-----	2.1	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6
Glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection, with or without others, 954-----	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0
Glaucoma and other (except cataract and/or retinal affec- tion), 955-----	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	0
Cataract and other (except glau- coma and/or retinal affection), 956-----	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.2
Retinal affection and other (ex- cept glaucoma and/or cata- ract), 957-----	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other (except any combination of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal affection), 979-----	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.1	0.1

¹ Standard Classification of Causes of Severe Vision Impairment and Blindness, 1965 Revision.

² Percents are based upon the total number of first additions examined by ophthalmologists or eye-ear-nose-throat specialists.

These data relate only to those first additions with multiple affections examined by ophthalmologists or EENT specialists. The three most frequently reported diagnoses were glaucoma and cataract without retinal affection with or without others with an etiology of "all other multiple

etiologies"; glaucoma and cataract without retinal affection with or without others with an etiology of senile degeneration and others, without diabetes mellitus; and cataract and retinal affection without glaucoma, with or without others with an etiology of "not reported or determined."

TABLE 24.—Total on register by race, sex and age: MRA total, as of December 31, 1965 (number and rate)

Race and sex	Age								
	Total	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Unknown
Number									
Total, all races-----	¹ 54,892	333	5,738	8,663	14,179	⁵ 9,082	⁵ 9,047	5,921	⁶ 1,929
Male-----	27,155	178	3,230	5,073	7,867	4,297	3,594	2,058	858
Female-----	27,727	155	2,508	3,590	6,312	4,782	5,450	3,863	1,067
White-----	² 42,030	213	4,446	6,753	10,084	⁴ 6,740	⁴ 7,471	5,118	1,205
Male-----	20,661	116	2,487	4,006	5,695	3,134	2,943	1,748	532
Female-----	21,367	97	1,959	2,747	4,389	3,605	4,527	3,370	673
Nonwhite-----	³ 11,052	84	918	1,806	3,859	² 2,188	² 1,401	673	⁵ 123
Male-----	5,617	44	530	1,006	2,044	1,076	583	265	69
Female-----	5,428	40	388	800	1,815	1,110	816	408	51
Unknown-----	⁴ 1,810	36	374	104	236	154	175	130	⁴ 601
Male-----	877	18	213	61	128	87	68	45	257
Female-----	932	18	161	43	108	67	107	85	343
Rate per 100,000 population									
Total, all races-----	149.4	8.0	56.8	72.7	195.2	417.4	986.6	3,132.8	
Male-----	150.2	8.4	63.0	86.7	222.9	432.7	923.9	2,898.6	
Female-----	148.6	7.5	50.4	59.2	169.0	404.2	1,032.2	3,273.7	
White-----	130.1		51.4	64.0	153.5	338.9	882.1	2,958.4	
Male-----	129.7		56.5	77.0	178.3	346.3	826.7	2,731.3	
Female-----	130.4		46.1	51.3	130.0	332.6	923.9	3,091.7	
Nonwhite-----	250.2		63.2	133.1	556.1	1,170.1	2,001.4		
Male-----	260.8		73.1	156.0	610.1	1,222.7	1,766.7		
Female-----	239.8		53.4	112.4	505.6	1,121.2	2,205.4		

¹ Includes 10 persons with sex not stated.² Includes 2 persons with sex not stated.³ Includes 7 persons with sex not stated.⁴ Includes 1 person with sex not stated.⁵ Includes 3 persons with sex not stated.⁶ Includes 4 persons with sex not stated.

Reliable estimates of the population of each MRA State for race, by age and sex for a non-census year are not available. As a result, the age-specific rates in the race portion of the table should be regarded as a crude representation and not necessarily as a reflection of the true reported prevalence rates in that particular portion of the population. For all ages combined, the rates for end-of-year register totals for males and females

were similar. For both sexes the lowest rates were for the under 5-year age group, increasing rather sharply thereafter with age. The age-specific rates for males were somewhat higher than for females up through age 74, after which the rates for females were higher. In the 14 MRA States as a whole, about 3 percent of the total population aged 85 years and over were blind.

TABLE 25.—Total on register by race and sex: each MRA State and MRA total, as of December 31, 1965 (number and rate)

State	All races			White			Nonwhite			Unknown		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number												
MRA total.....	¹ 54,892	27,155	27,727	² 42,030	20,661	21,367	³ 11,052	5,617	5,428	⁴ 1,810	877	932
Connecticut.....	3,256	1,555	1,701	3,034	1,452	1,582	212	101	111	10	2	8
Kansas.....	3,263	1,530	1,733	2,753	1,265	1,488	301	158	143	209	107	102
Louisiana.....	6,027	3,287	2,740	3,160	1,751	1,409	2,860	1,529	1,331	7	7	—
Massachusetts.....	9,713	4,450	5,263	9,161	4,207	4,954	284	141	143	268	102	166
New Hampshire.....	1,039	511	528	1,032	507	525	5	3	2	2	1	1
New Jersey.....	7,408	3,651	3,757	5,634	2,748	2,886	1,188	583	605	586	320	266
New Mexico.....	¹ 2,606	1,418	1,178	² 2,432	1,320	1,110	³ 170	97	66	⁴ 4	1	2
North Carolina.....	10,114	4,824	5,290	6,066	2,941	3,125	4,045	1,882	2,163	3	1	2
Oregon.....	2,331	1,174	1,157	2,173	1,073	1,100	56	41	15	102	60	42
Rhode Island.....	1,097	527	570	1,015	493	522	42	16	26	40	18	22
South Dakota.....	859	464	395	673	351	322	178	107	71	8	6	2
Utah.....	1,200	564	636	1,181	550	631	19	14	5	—	—	—
Vermont.....	676	293	383	676	293	383	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	5,303	2,907	2,396	3,040	1,710	1,330	1,692	945	747	571	252	319
Rate per 100,000 population												
MRA total.....	149.4	150.2	148.6	130.1	129.7	130.4	250.2	260.8	239.8			
Connecticut.....	115.1	112.0	118.0	112.1	109.3	114.8	171.0	165.6	176.2			
Kansas.....	145.2	137.1	153.1	128.3	118.9	137.7	292.2	303.8	275.0			
Louisiana.....	169.3	188.9	150.5	130.7	146.9	114.9	250.2	278.5	224.1			
Massachusetts.....	181.2	171.9	189.9	175.2	166.7	183.1	216.8	216.9	216.7			
New Hampshire.....	154.4	154.4	154.4	154.0	154.1	154.0	—	—	—			
New Jersey.....	109.2	109.9	108.6	91.0	90.5	91.5	201.4	205.3	198.4			
New Mexico.....	257.0	277.0	234.7	260.4	279.7	240.3	212.5	242.5	165.0			
North Carolina.....	204.9	198.2	211.5	164.7	161.2	168.3	322.8	309.0	335.9			
Oregon.....	120.3	121.8	118.8	114.5	113.8	115.3	140.0	—	—			
Rhode Island.....	123.1	120.6	125.6	116.8	115.7	117.8	—	—	—			
South Dakota.....	125.2	133.7	116.5	102.3	105.4	99.1	635.7	—	—			
Utah.....	120.7	113.5	128.0	121.1	112.9	129.3	—	—	—			
Vermont.....	167.3	147.2	186.8	167.7	148.0	186.8	0	0	0			
Virginia.....	120.0	131.8	108.2	—	—	—	—	—	—			

¹ Includes 10 persons with sex not stated.² Includes 2 persons with sex not stated.³ Includes 7 persons with sex not stated.⁴ Includes 1 person with sex not stated.

For the MRA as a whole the rate for nonwhites was approximately twice the rate for whites. In eight of the nine States which had sufficiently large nonwhite populations to permit meaningful rates for end-of-year register totals to be computed, the rates for nonwhites were appreciably higher than those for whites, and this race differ-

ential was consistent for either sex. New Mexico was the only State to show a higher rate for whites than for nonwhites. South Dakota had the highest rate for nonwhites with 635.7 per 100,000 nonwhite population. Of the 178 nonwhites reported blind in South Dakota, 170 were known to be Indians.

TABLE 26.—Total on register by age: each MRA State and MRA total, as of December 31, 1965 (number and rate)

State	Age								
	Total	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over	Unknown
Number									
MRA total	54,892	333	5,738	8,663	14,179	9,082	9,047	5,921	1,929
Connecticut	3,256	22	503	517	778	560	499	343	34
Kansas	3,263	8	279	417	704	471	761	622	1
Louisiana	6,027	34	534	1,138	2,222	1,154	602	266	77
Massachusetts	9,713	66	919	1,386	2,179	1,730	1,788	1,220	425
New Hampshire	1,039	8	132	131	222	172	200	162	12
New Jersey	7,408	62	1,032	1,073	1,927	1,230	1,082	758	244
New Mexico	2,606	8	132	291	385	359	528	371	532
North Carolina	10,114	75	912	1,710	2,771	1,722	1,844	1,078	2
Oregon	2,331	13	285	359	545	329	462	316	22
Rhode Island	1,097	6	141	198	292	205	143	104	8
South Dakota	859	9	87	132	189	158	170	95	19
Utah	1,200	1	123	187	205	173	294	216	1
Vermont	676	7	50	114	177	100	130	95	3
Virginia	5,303	14	609	1,010	1,583	719	544	275	549
Rate per 100,000 population									
MRA total	149.4	8.0	56.8	72.7	195.2	417.4	986.6	3,132.8	
Connecticut	115.1	7.1	70.4	55.1	130.3	307.7	683.6		
Kansas	145.2	3.1	46.3	59.7	158.2	305.8	1,001.3		
Louisiana	169.3	7.4	49.5	102.7	343.4	655.7	824.7		
Massachusetts	181.2	11.6	68.2	82.0	188.5	444.7	1,051.8	3,297.3	
New Hampshire	154.4	11.0	74.2	63.6	157.4	358.3			
New Jersey	109.2	8.6	61.4	47.1	130.2	285.4	659.8	2,445.2	
New Mexico	257.0								
North Carolina	204.9	13.2	60.0	104.6	317.8	755.3	2,004.3		
Oregon	120.3	6.4	53.1	61.2	132.9	249.2	796.6		
Rhode Island	123.1	6.5	62.7	68.5	152.9	330.6	550.0		
South Dakota	125.2	10.7	43.7	66.3	143.2	336.2			
Utah	120.7	0.7	38.8	60.3	128.9	393.2			
Vermont	167.3	15.6	43.9	97.4	218.5	357.1			
Virginia	120.0								

For each MRA State the rate for end-of-year register totals generally increased with increasing age.

TABLE 27.—Total on register by degree of vision: each MRA State and MRA total, as of December 31, 1965
(number and percent)

State	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
	Number									
MRA total	54,892	6,390	6,402	518	8,474	5,250	7,936	11,236	2,986	5,700
Connecticut	3,256	382	309	72	486	278	296	630	158	645
Kansas	3,263	470	386	43	455	398	581	763	118	49
Louisiana	6,027	863	758	69	1,207	413	845	1,077	623	172
Massachusetts	9,713	841	820	62	1,509	1,113	1,938	2,218	582	630
New Hampshire	1,039	117	116	5	185	94	176	234	53	59
New Jersey	7,408	958	1,090	91	940	991	999	1,432	418	489
New Mexico	2,606	223	368	8	316	185	193	536	21	756
North Carolina	10,114	1,098	1,234	98	1,739	814	1,464	2,259	447	961
Oregon	2,331	322	285	7	385	224	441	505	160	2
Rhode Island	1,097	131	135	8	169	108	122	199	71	154
South Dakota	859	121	113	11	71	67	102	116	35	223
Utah	1,200	69	78	7	154	99	210	214	21	348
Vermont	676	77	94	8	104	57	95	133	64	44
Virginia	5,303	718	616	29	754	409	474	920	215	1,168
	Percent									
MRA total	100.0	11.6	11.7	0.9	15.4	9.6	14.5	20.5	5.4	10.4
Connecticut	100.0	11.7	9.5	2.2	14.9	8.5	9.1	19.3	4.9	19.8
Kansas	100.0	14.4	11.8	1.3	13.9	12.2	17.8	23.4	3.6	1.5
Louisiana	100.0	14.3	12.6	1.1	20.0	6.9	14.0	17.9	10.3	2.9
Massachusetts	100.0	8.7	8.4	0.6	15.5	11.5	20.0	22.8	6.0	6.5
New Hampshire	100.0	11.3	11.2	0.5	17.8	9.0	16.9	22.5	5.1	5.7
New Jersey	100.0	12.9	14.7	1.2	12.7	13.4	13.5	19.3	5.6	6.6
New Mexico	100.0	8.6	14.1	0.3	12.1	7.1	7.4	20.6	0.8	29.0
North Carolina	100.0	10.9	12.2	1.0	17.2	8.0	14.5	22.3	4.4	9.5
Oregon	100.0	13.8	12.2	0.3	16.5	9.6	18.9	21.7	6.9	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	11.9	12.3	0.7	15.4	9.8	11.1	18.1	6.5	14.0
South Dakota	100.0	14.1	13.2	1.3	8.3	7.8	11.9	13.5	4.1	26.0
Utah	100.0	5.8	6.5	0.6	12.8	8.3	17.5	17.8	1.8	29.0
Vermont	100.0	11.4	13.9	1.2	15.4	8.4	14.1	19.7	9.5	6.5
Virginia	100.0	13.5	11.6	0.5	14.2	7.7	8.9	17.3	4.1	22.0

Degree of vision for persons on the register at the end of the year is based on the results of the latest recorded examination for each registrant.

With few exceptions the 20/200 category was the largest for each State. (See comments for Table 5 regarding 20/200 acuity.) About 12 percent of all registrants were totally blind and an additional 13 percent had only light perception or projection. (A number of persons in the "light perception" category may belong in the "light projection" category because the distinction between the two categories was not emphasized prior to 1962.) More than 5 percent of those on

the register had better than 20/200 visual acuity but with visual field restricted to 20 degrees or less.

Persons presumed blind but who could not be examined adequately or for whom there was no report of actual visual acuity (i.e., "unknown"), accounted for about 10 percent of the MRA total registrants at the end of 1965. By State, the percents in this category ranged from 0.1 percent in Oregon to a high of 29.0 percent in New Mexico and Utah. It is not known to what extent this may account for some of the interstate variation by degree of vision.

TABLE 28.—Total on register by race, sex and degree of vision: MRA total, as of December 31, 1965 (number and percent)

Race and sex	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
Number										
Total, all races-----	¹ 54,892	6,390	6,402	518	⁴ 8,474	5,250	7,936	⁴ 11,236	2,986	⁵ 5,700
Male-----	27,155	3,325	3,096	250	4,123	2,555	3,747	5,509	1,728	2,822
Female-----	27,727	3,065	3,306	268	4,350	2,695	4,189	5,726	1,258	2,870
White-----	² 42,030	4,539	4,632	392	⁴ 6,245	4,173	6,436	9,050	2,130	⁴ 4,433
Male-----	20,661	2,386	2,261	189	2,987	2,010	3,010	4,385	1,248	2,185
Female-----	21,367	2,153	2,371	203	3,257	2,163	3,426	4,665	882	2,247
Nonwhite-----	³ 11,052	1,700	1,636	116	2,042	936	1,231	1,819	795	³ 777
Male-----	5,617	858	765	56	1,057	474	621	920	447	419
Female-----	5,428	842	871	60	985	462	610	899	348	351
Unknown-----	⁴ 1,810	151	134	10	187	141	269	⁴ 367	61	490
Male-----	877	81	70	5	79	71	116	204	33	218
Female-----	932	70	64	5	108	70	153	162	28	272
Percent										
Total, all races-----	100.0	11.6	11.7	0.9	15.4	9.6	14.5	20.5	5.4	10.4
Male-----	100.0	12.2	11.4	0.9	15.2	9.4	13.8	20.3	6.4	10.4
Female-----	100.0	11.1	11.9	1.0	15.7	9.7	15.1	20.7	4.5	10.4
White-----	100.0	10.8	11.0	0.9	14.9	9.9	15.3	21.5	5.1	10.5
Male-----	100.0	11.5	10.9	0.9	14.5	9.7	14.6	21.2	6.0	10.6
Female-----	100.0	10.1	11.1	1.0	15.2	10.1	16.0	21.8	4.1	10.5
Nonwhite-----	100.0	15.4	14.8	1.0	18.5	8.5	11.1	16.5	7.2	7.0
Male-----	100.0	15.3	13.6	1.0	18.8	8.4	11.1	16.4	8.0	7.5
Female-----	100.0	15.5	16.0	1.1	18.1	8.5	11.2	16.6	6.4	6.5

¹ Includes 10 persons with sex not stated.² Includes 2 persons with sex not stated.³ Includes 7 persons with sex not stated.⁴ Includes 1 person with sex not stated.⁵ Includes 8 persons with sex not stated.

Degree of vision for persons on the register at the end of the year is based on the results of the latest recorded examination for each registrant.

There was no appreciable sex difference in the

percent distribution by degree of vision. Non-whites appear to have somewhat higher proportions than whites in the more severe visual loss groups.

TABLE 29.—Total on register by age and degree of vision: MRA total, as of December 31, 1965 (number and percent)

Age	Degree of vision									
	Total	Absolute blindness	Light perception	Light projection	Less than 5/200	5/200 but less than 10/200	10/200 but less than 20/200	20/200	Field restriction	Unknown
Number										
Total, all ages	54,892	6,390	6,402	518	8,474	5,250	7,936	11,236	2,986	5,700
Under 5	333	83	49	8	11	4	11	16	—	151
5-19	5,738	926	771	46	465	339	712	1,499	73	907
20-44	8,663	1,144	1,002	69	1,151	736	1,265	2,060	561	675
45-64	14,179	1,754	1,672	144	2,461	1,381	2,034	2,636	1,142	955
65-74	9,082	1,049	1,151	91	1,681	949	1,249	1,660	592	660
75-84	9,047	855	1,008	84	1,540	1,024	1,443	1,899	386	808
85 and over	5,921	488	643	70	1,005	710	954	1,169	163	719
Unknown	1,929	91	106	6	160	107	268	297	69	825
Percent										
Total, all ages	100.0	11.6	11.7	0.9	15.4	9.6	14.5	20.5	5.4	10.4
Under 5	100.0	24.9	14.7	2.4	3.3	1.2	3.3	4.8	0	45.3
5-19	100.0	16.1	13.4	0.8	8.1	5.9	12.4	26.1	1.3	15.8
20-44	100.0	13.2	11.6	0.8	13.3	8.5	14.6	23.8	6.5	7.8
45-64	100.0	12.4	11.8	1.0	17.4	9.7	14.3	18.6	8.1	6.7
65-74	100.0	11.6	12.7	1.0	18.5	10.4	13.8	18.3	6.5	7.3
75-84	100.0	9.5	11.1	0.9	17.0	11.3	16.0	21.0	4.3	8.9
85 and over	100.0	8.2	10.9	1.2	17.0	12.0	16.1	19.7	2.8	12.1

Degree of vision for persons on the register at the end of the year is based on the results of the latest recorded examination for each registrant.

The pattern in this table is somewhat similar to that of Table 7, although relatively more of all registrants (11.6 percent) were totally blind than were first additions during the year (6.6

percent). About 42 percent of all registered persons under 5 years of age had vision limited to light projection or less. The percent of the blind with "unknown" degree of vision was relatively high in the younger age groups as well as those 85 years or older, probably indicative of the difficulty in obtaining valid examinations of persons in these age groups.

TABLE 30.—Removals from register by reason for removal: each MRA State and MRA total, 1965 (number and percent)

[Exclusive of Utah]

State	Reason for removal					
	Total	Death	Left State	Sight restored	Unable to locate	Other
Number						
MRA total.....	4,943	3,092	487	732	484	148
Connecticut.....	278	208	39	9	4	18
Kansas.....	345	194	46	94	8	3
Louisiana.....	610	437	65	94	3	11
Massachusetts.....	730	653	44	11	20	2
New Hampshire.....	105	87	7	11	—	—
New Jersey.....	257	117	70	45	22	3
New Mexico.....	458	221	42	56	71	68
North Carolina.....	1,401	674	77	275	350	25
Oregon.....	309	179	38	80	5	7
Rhode Island.....	60	47	5	6	—	2
South Dakota.....	100	70	17	12	—	1
Vermont.....	95	71	16	6	1	1
Virginia.....	195	134	21	33	—	7
Percent						
MRA total.....	100.0	62.6	9.9	14.8	9.8	3.0
Connecticut.....	100.0	74.8	14.0	3.2	1.4	6.5
Kansas.....	100.0	56.2	13.3	27.2	2.3	0.9
Louisiana.....	100.0	71.6	10.7	15.4	0.5	1.8
Massachusetts.....	100.0	89.5	6.0	1.5	2.7	0.3
New Hampshire.....	100.0	82.9	6.7	10.5	0	0
New Jersey.....	100.0	45.5	27.2	17.5	8.6	1.2
New Mexico.....	100.0	48.3	9.2	12.2	15.5	14.8
North Carolina.....	100.0	48.1	5.5	19.6	25.0	1.8
Oregon.....	100.0	57.9	12.3	25.9	1.6	2.3
Rhode Island.....	100.0	78.3	8.3	10.0	0	3.3
South Dakota.....	100.0	70.0	17.0	12.0	0	1.0
Vermont.....	100.0	74.7	16.8	6.3	1.1	1.1
Virginia.....	100.0	68.7	10.8	16.9	0	3.6

Death generally accounted for more than half of the removals from the various State registers.

For the MRA as a whole death accounted for about 63 percent of the removals.

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